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EXAMINER
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/626,402	KAMIYA, MASAKI
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	ANTHONY S. ADDY	2617	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE _3_ MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on _23 October 2008_.

2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b) ☐ This action is non-final.

3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) _1,3-12,14-23 and 25-33_ is/are pending in the application.

   4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) ☒ Claim(s) _1,3-12,14-23 and 25-33_ is/are rejected.

7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.

   Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

   Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

   a) ☐ All   b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:

   1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

   2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

   3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

   * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
   Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
   Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   This action is in response to applicant's amendment filed on October 23, 2008.

Claims 1, 3, 4-12, 14-23 and **25-33** are pending in the present application.

Response to Arguments

2.   Applicant's arguments filed on October 23, 2008 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to applicant's argument that, there appears to be no disclosure, teaching, or suggestion from the cited portion of Kinnunen, that the URL address of the past-referred to file was stored in the communication mode of the communication terminal when the past referred to file was referred to (see page 10, fourth paragraph of the response), examiner respectfully disagrees and maintains that the combination of Nielsen, Oosterholt and Kinnunen meets the limitations as claimed. Examiner reiterates that Kinnunen's teaching of a ***radiotelephone 1 in use*** obtains a desired file such as a video image file stored on the Internet 5 and storing the URL address of the video image file in a multimedia file contained in a memory of the radiotelephone 1 (see p. 2 [0017]) broadly reads on "the URL address of the past-referred to file was stored in <u>the communication mode of the communication terminal</u> when the past referred to file was referred to."

In response to applicant's argument that, it does not appear that paragraph [0017] of Kinnunen et al., cited by the Examiner in support of the allegation that the URL address of the past-referred to file was automatically stored in the communication mode

of the communication terminal when the past-referred file was referred to, is supported

by paragraph [0017] of Kinnunen et al. (see page 10, fourth paragraph of the response),

examiner respectfully disagrees and maintains that the combination of Nielsen,

Oosterholt and Kinnunen meets the limitations as claimed. Examiner respectfully

reiterates, that at the very least, Kinnunen implicitly teach the storing of the URL

address of the video image file in a memory of the radiotelephone 1 is done

automatically, since Kinnunen teaches the process of accessing the multimedia file is

done manually but the storing of the URL address of the video image file in a

multimedia file contained in a memory of the radiotelephone 1 is processed

automatically after the video image file is accessed. For example, applicant's original

disclosure on page 20, lines 8-12 teaches a user operates the input unit 17 of the

mobile communication terminal 10 to start a browser function for having an access to

the server 30, so that the mobile communication terminal 10 obtains a desired file

stored in the server 30. Applicant's original disclosure on page 20, lines 12-17 further

teaches the control unit instructs the display control unit 15 to have the display unit

display this obtained file, and in addition to the display, the ***control unit 13 also stores***

an URL address of this obtained file into a predetermined storage area of the storage

unit 14, which is parallel in scope to the teachings of Kinnunen that a sender (*i.e. a user*

of radiotelephone 1) may first access an Internet source file held externally on the

Internet 5, and the user may select a video image file from the Internet ***and store the***

URL address of that file in the multimedia file (*i.e. in a memory of the radiotelephone*

1). Examiner further recognizes that nowhere on page 20, lines 5-24 or in applicant's

original disclosure is the term "***automatic/automatically***" used to describe the process

of storing the URL address of a past-referred to file, thus the examiner concludes that

the interpretation of the teachings of Kinnunen as compared to the teachings of

applicant's original disclosure meets how "an <u>automatic</u> storage of the URL address of a

past-referred to file" is performed. Applicant is welcomed to point out where in

applicant's original disclosure if Applicant believes otherwise. In view of the above,

Examiner reiterates that the teachings of Kinnunen discussed above meets and equates

to an "<u>automatic</u> storage of the URL address of a past-referred to file," which in

combination with the teachings of Nielsen and Oosterholt meets the claimed limitation of

"the URL address of the past-referred to file was automatically stored in the

communication mode of the communication terminal when the past-referred file was

referred to."

In response to applicant's argument that, the combination of Nielsen, Oosterholt

and Kinnunen fails to explicitly teach the control unit performs the functions of storing

the reference information and the URL address of a past-referred to file (see page 11,

first paragraph of the response), examiner respectfully disagrees and maintains that the

combination of Nielsen, Oosterholt and Kinnunen meets the limitations as claimed.

Examiner reiterates that Kinnunen teaches the radiotelephone 1 further includes a

memory means and a processor (see p. 1 [0014]), and one of ordinary skill in the art

recognizes that the processor is utilized by radiotelephone 1 to store the URL address

of the video image file in a multimedia file contained in a memory of the radiotelephone

1, hence the combination of Nielsen, Oosterholt and Kinnunen meets the claimed

limitations directed to the control unit performing the functions of storing the reference

information and the URL address of a past-referred to file. Therefore, the 35

U.S.C. 103(a) rejections using Nielsen, Oosterholt and Kinnunen with regards to claims

1, 3, 4-12, 14-23 and 25-33 are proper and are maintained as repeated below. The

rejections are made **FINAL.**

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3.   The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can

be found in a prior Office action.

4.   Claims 1, 3, 4-12, 14-23 and 25-33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being

unpatentable over **Nielsen et al., U.S. Publication Number 2001/0030663 A1**

(hereinafter Nielsen) and **Oosterholt et al., U.S. Publication Number 2001/0008399**

A1 (hereinafter Oosterholt) and further in view of **Kinnunen et al., U.S. Publication**

Number 2001/0021649 (hereinafter Kinnunen).

      Regarding claim 1, Nielsen teaches a communication terminal (*e.g., phone 1*)

accessible to a communication network (see paragraph 0032, lines 3-9, paragraph

0026, lines 6-10 and Fig. 1), said communication terminal including: a display unit (*e.g.,*

LCD 3) (see paragraph 0026, lines 3-5 and Figures 1 & 2; *where a display unit [LCD 3]*

is shown); a display control unit (*e.g., LCD DRIVER 13*) controlling said display unit (see

Fig. 2; *shows an LCD DRIVER 13 for controlling said LCD 3*); and a control unit (*e.g.,*

processor 18) configured to control at least said display control unit (*i.e., LCD DRIVER*

13) to display on said display unit (*i.e., LCD 3*), in a stand-by mode of said

communication terminal (see paragraph 0034, line 1 through paragraph 0035, line 3,

paragraph 0039, lines 6-18, Fig. 2; *where a control unit [processor 18] configured to*

control at least said display control unit [LCD DRIVER 13] to display on said display

unit [LCD 3] is shown, and Fig. 4a; where layout 30 as presented on LCD 3, showcases

the phone in an idle mode), at least one of: a first display mark which provides a

reference information linked to past-referred to data stored in said communication

terminal (see paragraph 0039, lines 18-25 and Fig. 4a; *where Names 60 on LCD 3*

enables the user of the phone to access a built in phone book which reads on past-

referred data stored in the phone); and a second display mark which provides at least

one executable function related to said past-referred to data (see paragraph 0039, lines

18-25, paragraph 0040, lines 1-3, paragraph 0042, line 1 through paragraph 0043, line

9 and Fig. 4a; *shows the steps of selecting among several different menu items [Names*

60 or Menu 55] listed on LCD 3 when the phone is in an idle mode).

Nielsen, however, fails to explicitly teach a third display mark which provides an

access-related information allowing said communication terminal to access a past-

referred to file stored in a computer device connected to said communication network,

and said access-related information being linked to said file; and a fourth display mark

which provides at least one executable function related to said past-referred to file, said

reference information having been automatically stored by said control unit in a normal

operation mode of said communication terminal when said past-referred to data was

referred to, and said past-referred to file having been referred to in communication

mode of said communication terminal.

In an analogous field of endeavor, Oosterholt teaches a personal computer accessible to a communication network, wherein the personal computer enables a user to browse web pages by means of a bookmark (see paragraph 0017, lines 1-5, paragraph 0018, lines 10-11). According to Oosterholt, the user may select a bookmark from a list of earlier defined bookmarks, which causes a retrieval means to retrieve a webpage referenced by the selected bookmark and the retrieval means may download the requested page from a remote server or if the page is already available locally, retrieve it from an internal storage medium (see paragraph 0018, lines 10-17 and Fig. 1; shows a personal computer 101 connected to a remote internet server 102). Oosterholt further teaches the web-pages may be selected by a history means, which maintain a list of references to web-pages which have been presented earlier or which are included in a user compiled set (see paragraph 0019, line 1-4). One of ordinary skill in the art further recognizes that it is clear from the teachings of Oosterholt that the web pages which is equivalent to a past-referred to file or data, can be referenced whether the personal computer is communicating over an external network [*i.e., with the remote server*] or while the personal computer is not communicating over an external network, since Oosterholt teaches "*the retrieval means may download the requested page from a remote server or if the page is already available locally, retrieve it from an internal storage medium*."

It would therefore have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Nielsen with Oosterholt to include a third display mark which provides an access-related information allowing said communication terminal to access

a past-referred to file stored in a computer device connected to said communication

network, and said access-related information being linked to said file; and a fourth

display mark which provides at least one executable function related to said past-

referred to file, said reference information having been automatically stored by said

control unit in a normal operation mode of said communication terminal when said past-

referred to data was referred to, and said past-referred to file having been referred to in

communication mode of said communication terminal, in order to enable a user of the

computer device to reference a list of web-pages presented earlier and stored on a

remote server as taught by Oosterholt.

The combination of Nielson and Oosterholt fails to explicitly teach said access-

related information includes a URL address of said past-referred to file, and said URL

address of said past-referred to file having been automatically stored by said control unit

in said communication mode of said communication terminal when said past-referred to

file was referred to.

In an analogous field of endeavor, Kinnunen teaches a user interface for a

radiotelephone in which a user is able to select components from a variety of sources

including multimedia sources and the Internet, wherein an access-related information

includes a URL address of a past-referred to file, and said URL address of said past-

referred to file having been automatically stored by said control unit in said

communication mode of said communication terminal when said past-referred to file

was referred to (see p. 2 [0017]). One of ordinary skill in the art further recognizes that

Oosterholt's teaching that, the web pages may be represented by a number of web

addresses (see paragraph 0021, lines 1-4) in combination with the teachings of

Kinnunen meets the claimed limitation of "said URL address of said past-referred to file

having been automatically stored in said communication mode of said communication

terminal when said past-referred to file was referred to.

It would therefore have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time

of the invention to modify Nielsen and Oosterholt with the teachings of Kinnunen,

wherein said access-related information includes a URL address of said past-referred to

file, and said URL address of said past-referred to file having been automatically stored

by said control unit in said communication mode of said communication terminal when

said past-referred to file was referred to, in order to enable a user of a radiotelephone to

access a file held externally on the Internet and to store the URL address of the file

internally on the radiotelephone to allow the user to reference the file at his convenience

as taught by Kinnunen (see p. 2 [0017]).

Regarding claims 12 and 23, Nielsen teaches a program encoded on a computer

readable medium to be executed to implement a method of controlling a communication

terminal (*e.g., phone 1*) accessible to a communication network (see paragraph 0032,

lines 3-9, paragraph 0026, lines 6-10 and Figures 3, 4a & 4b), said program and method

including: displaying, on a display unit (*e.g., LCD 3*) of said communication terminal, in a

stand-by mode of said communication terminal (see paragraph 0034, line 1 through

paragraph 0035, line 3, paragraph 0039, lines 6-18, Fig. 2; *where a control unit [i.e.,*

processor 18] is shown configured to control display unit [i.e., LCD 3], and Fig. 4a;

where layout 30 as presented on LCD 3, showcases the phone in an idle mode), at

least one of: a first display mark which provides a reference information linked to past-

referred to data stored in said communication terminal (see paragraph 0039, lines 18-25

and Fig. 4a; *where Names 60 on LCD 3 enables the user of the phone to access a built*

in phone book which reads on past-referred data stored in the phone); and a second

display mark which provides at least one executable function related to said past-

referred to data (see paragraph 0039, lines 18-25, paragraph 0040, lines 1-3, paragraph

0042, line 1 through paragraph 0043, line 9 and Fig. 4a; *shows the steps of selecting*

among several different menu items [Names 60 or Menu 55] listed on LCD 3 when the

phone is in an idle mode); and a control unit (i.e., *processor 18*) being configured to

control at least a display control unit (*e.g., LCD DRIVER 13*), said control unit controlling

said display control unit to display on said display unit (*i.e., LCD 3*), in said stand-by

mode of said communication terminal, at least one of said first display mark, and said

second display mark (see paragraph 0039, lines 7-25, paragraph 0042, line 1 through

paragraph 0043, line 9 and Fig. 2; *where a control unit [processor 18] is shown*

configured to control at least said display control unit [LCD DRIVER 13] to display on

said display unit [LCD 3]).

Nielsen, however, fails to explicitly teach a third display mark which provides an

access-related information allowing said communication terminal to access a past-

referred to file stored in a computer device connected to said communication network,

and said access-related information being linked to said file; and a fourth display mark

which provides at least one executable function related to said past-referred to file, said

reference information having been automatically stored by said control unit in a normal

operation mode of said communication terminal when said past-referred to data was

referred to, and said past-referred to file having been referred to in communication

mode of said communication terminal.

Oosterholt, however, teaches a personal computer accessible to a

communication network, wherein the personal computer enables a user to browse web

pages by means of a bookmark (see paragraph 0017, lines 1-5, paragraph 0018, lines

10-11). According to Oosterholt, the user may select a bookmark from a list of earlier

defined bookmarks, which causes a retrieval means to retrieve a webpage referenced

by the selected bookmark and the retrieval means may download the requested page

from a remote server or if the page is already available locally, retrieve it from an

internal storage medium (see paragraph 0018, lines 10-17 and Fig. 1; shows a personal

computer 101 connected to a remote internet server 102). Oosterholt further teaches

the web-pages may be selected by a history means, which maintain a list of references

to web-pages which have been presented earlier or which are included in a user

compiled set (see paragraph 0019, line 1-4) and the method can be implemented by

means of hardware comprising several distinct elements, and by means of a suitably

programmed computer (see paragraph 0028, lines 1-3). One of ordinary skill in the art

further recognizes that it is clear from the teachings of Oosterholt that the web pages

which is equivalent to a past-referred to file or data, can be referenced whether the

personal computer is communicating over an external network [i.e. with the remote

server] or while the personal computer is not communicating over an external network,

since Oosterholt teaches "*the retrieval means may download the requested page from a*

remote server or if the page is already available locally, retrieve it from an internal

storage medium."

It would therefore have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time

of the invention to modify Nielsen with Oosterholt to include a third display mark which

provides an access-related information allowing said communication terminal to access

a past-referred to file stored in a computer device connected to said communication

network, and said access-related information being linked to said file; and a fourth

display mark which provides at least one executable function related to said past-

referred to file, said reference information having been automatically stored by said

control unit in a normal operation mode of said communication terminal when said past-

referred to data was referred to, and said past-referred to file having been referred to in

communication mode of said communication terminal, in order to enable a user of the

computer device to reference a list of web-pages presented earlier and stored on a

remote server as taught by Oosterholt.

The combination of Nielson and Oosterholt fails to explicitly teach said access-

related information includes a URL address of said past-referred to file, and said URL

address of said past-referred to file having been automatically stored by said control unit

in said communication mode of said communication terminal when said past-referred to

file was referred to.

In an analogous field of endeavor, Kinnunen teaches a user interface for a

radiotelephone in which a user is able to select components from a variety of sources

including multimedia sources and the Internet, wherein an access-related information

includes a URL address of a past-referred to file, and said URL address of said past-referred to file having been automatically stored in said communication mode of said communication terminal when said past-referred to file was referred to (see p. 2 [0017]). One of ordinary skill in the art further recognizes that Oosterholt's teaching that, the web pages may be represented by a number of web addresses (see paragraph 0021, lines 1-4) in combination with the teachings of Kinnunen meets the claimed limitation of "said URL address of said past-referred to file having been automatically stored in said communication mode of said communication terminal when said past-referred to file was referred to.

It would therefore have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify Nielsen and Oosterholt with the teachings of Kinnunen, wherein said access-related information includes a URL address of said past-referred to file, and said URL address of said past-referred to file having been automatically stored by said control unit in said communication mode of said communication terminal when said past-referred to file was referred to, in order to enable a user of a radiotelephone to access a file held externally on the Internet and to store the URL address of the file internally on the radiotelephone to allow the user to reference the file at his convenience as taught by Kinnunen (see p. 2 [0017]).

Regarding claims 3, 14, and 25, the combination of Nielsen, Oosterholt and Kinnunen teaches all the limitations of claims 1,12 and 23. Oosterholt further teaches said computer device comprises a server computer (see p. 2 [0017-0018] and Fig. 1; shows a personal computer 101 connected to a remote internet server 102).

Regarding claims 4, 15, and 26, the combination of Nielsen, Oosterholt and Kinnunen teaches all the limitations of claims 1,12 and 23. Nielsen further teaches a communication terminal, program and method, wherein said communication terminal comprises a mobile communication terminal (see paragraph 0032, lines 1-9, paragraph 0026, lines 1-10 and Fig. 1).

Regarding claims 5,16, and 27, the combination of Nielsen, Oosterholt and Kinnunen teaches all the limitations of claims 1,12 and 23. Nielsen further teaches a communication terminal, program and method, wherein said past-referred to data are displayed upon selection of said first display mark (see paragraph 0039, lines 18-25 and Fig. 4a; where Names 60 [first display mark] on LCD 3 enables the user of the phone to access a built in phone book which reads on the past-referred to data stored in the phone).

Regarding claims 6,17, and 28, the combination of Nielsen, Oosterholt and Kinnunen teaches all the limitations of claims 1,12 and 23. Nielsen further teaches a communication terminal, program and method, wherein a list of said at least one executable function related to said past-referred to data is displayed upon selection of said second display mark (see paragraph 0039, lines 18-25, paragraph 0040, lines 1-3, paragraph 0042, line 1 through paragraph 0043, line 9 and Fig. 4a; *shows the steps of selecting among several different menu items [Names 60 or Menu 55] and Browser 70 reads on a second display mark, since if chosen by the user after referring to either Names 60 or Menu 55 [first display mark], provides an executable related function and*

causes a selection of different menus related to reference information stored under

Names 60 or Menu 55 in the phone).

Regarding claims 7, 18, and 29, the combination of Nielsen, Oosterholt and

Kinnunen teaches all the limitations of claims 1,12 and 23. Oosterholt further teaches

said communication terminal re-accesses said past-referred to file in said computer

device upon selection of said third display mark (see p. 2 [0017-0019]).

Regarding claims 8, 19, and 30, the combination of Nielsen, Oosterholt and

Kinnunen teaches all the limitations of claims 1,12 and 23. Oosterholt further teaches a

list of said at least one executable function related to said past-referred to file is

displayed upon selection of said fourth display mark (see p. 2 [0017-0019]).

Regarding claims 9, 20, and 31, the combination of Nielsen, Oosterholt and

Kinnunen teaches all the limitations of claims 1,12 and 23. Nielsen further teaches a

communication terminal, program and method, wherein if further data of the same kind

as past-referred to data are referred to after said past-referred to data have been

referred to, then an additional first display mark which provides an additional reference

information linked to said further data is displayed, instead of said first display mark (see

paragraph 0039, lines 18-25, paragraph 0040, lines 1-4 and paragraph 0042, line 1

through paragraph 0043, line 9 and Fig. 4a).

Regarding claims 10, 21, and 32, the combination of Nielsen, Oosterholt and

Kinnunen teaches all the limitations of claims 1,12 and 23. Nielsen further teaches a

communication terminal, program and method, wherein if further data of a different kind

from said past-referred to data are referred to after said past-referred to data have been

referred to, then not only said first display mark which provides said reference

information linked to said past-referred to data is displayed, but also an additional first

display mark which provides an additional reference information linked to said further

data is displayed (see paragraph 0039, lines 18-25, paragraph 0040, lines 1-4 and

paragraph 0042, line 1 through paragraph 0043, line 9 and Fig. 4a).

Regarding claims 11, 22, and 33, the combination of Nielsen, Oosterholt and

Kinnunen teaches all the limitations of claims 1,12 and 23. Nielsen fails to explicitly

teach if a further file to said past-referred to file is referred to after said past-referred to

file has been referred to, then an additional third display mark which provides an

additional access-related information allowing said communication terminal to have an

access to said further file is displayed, instead of said file.

Oosterholt, however, teaches a personal computer accessible to a

communication network, wherein the personal computer enables a user to browse web

pages by means of a bookmark (see paragraph 0017, lines 1-5, paragraph 0018, lines

10-11). According to Oosterholt, the user may select a bookmark from a list of earlier

defined bookmarks, which causes a retrieval means to retrieve a webpage referenced

by the selected bookmark and the retrieval means may download the requested page

from a remote server (see paragraph 0018, lines 10-17 and Fig. 1; shows a personal

computer 101 connected to a remote internet server 102). Oosterholt further teaches

the web-pages may be selected by a history means, which maintain a list of references

to web-pages which have been presented earlier or which are included in a user

compiled set (see paragraph 0019, line 1-4). In Figures 3-4, Oosterholt teaches a

method of selecting an additional page E after referring to said past-referred file X,

wherein an additional bookmark (page E), which provides an additional access-related

information allowing said communication terminal to have an access to said further file

is shown in the figures (see paragraph 0022, line 1 through paragraph 0025, line 11 and

Figures 3-5).

It would therefore have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time

of the invention to modify Nielsen, Oosterholt and Kinnunen, such that a further file to

said past-referred to file is referred to after said past-referred to file has been referred

to, then an additional third display mark which provides an additional access-related

information allowing said communication terminal to have an access to said further file

is displayed, instead of said file, in order to enable a user of the computer device to

reference a list of web-pages presented earlier and stored on a remote server as taught

by Oosterholt.

Conclusion

5.   **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time

policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

6.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to ANTHONY S. ADDY whose telephone number is

(571)272-7795. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thur 8:00am-6:30pm.

        If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Alexander Eisen can be reached on 571-272-7687. The fax phone number

for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

        Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a

USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information

system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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